schemes; sanitary protected rig wells and rain water harvesting structures for inunediate relief, establishment of surface water based piped water supply schemes and establishing new spot sources.

(2) The All India Institute of Hygience and Public Health under the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertakn epidemiological study in the arsenic affected areas.

(3) Several Research and Development projects have been sanctioned under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission of the Ministry of Rural Development as indicated below:

(i) Sub-Mission Project on arsenic pollution in ground water in West Bengal at a project cost of Rs. 10.82 lakh by the School of Tropical Medicines and All India Institute of Hygience and Public Health.

(ii) Study of arsenic contamination in six districts of West Bengal at a project cost of Rs. 4.13 lakh.

(iii) R&D project on epidemiological study for assessing toxicity in chronic arsenic affected areas at a project cost of Rs. 4.93 lakh. The study has been carried out by the Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Calcutta.

(iv) R&D projects on control of arsenic and other chemical pollutants approved at a project cost of Rs. 74.00 lakh. The study has been entrusted to the Presidency College, Calcutta.

(v) Development of low cost filtering medium for removal of arsenic from ground water at a project cost of Rs. 3.30 lakh. The study has been entrusted to the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.

(vi) Study of geology and geo-chemistry of arsenic occurrences in ground water of six districts in West Bengal at a project cost of Rs. 4.78 lakh. The study has been entrusted to the Centre for study of Man and Environment, Calcutta for arsenic related diseases.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Balance between output and input of ground water

2695. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the falling water-table in the country particularly in Punjab and Haryana where in the past 11 years the rains have been more than normal; and

(b) if so what steps have taken to follow the principle of balancing the output and imput of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The long term observations made by the Central Water Board have shown a situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the country including, Punjab and Haryana. The names of the districts having pockets where fall in the ground water level for more than 4 metres (1981—2000) has been observed in these States are indicated in the attached Statement (*see* below).

(b) Water being a State subject, steps to augment ground water resources are to be taken by the concerned State Governments. The steps taken by the Union Government to control and regulate the output of ground water as against the annual input of recharge include:—

(i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water". Under the scheme, 14 ground water recharge structures have been constructed in Punjab at a cost of Rs. 2.28 crore, 8 ground water recharge structures have been constructed in Haryana at a cost of Rs. 1.25 crore.

(ii) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(iii) Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.

Circulation of Mannual on artificial recharge of ground water to the States/ Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in the ground water levels.

Statement

Name of the State/District having pockets with fall in ground water level of more than 4 metre (1981-2000)

STATE	FALL IN WATER LEVEL
ANDHRA PRADESH	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari
BIHAR (including Jharkhand)	Dhanbad, Purb Singhbhumi
CHHATTISGARH	Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Satna, Sidhi.
GUJARAT	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskanta, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar.
HARYANA	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurushetra, Mahendragarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sonepat, Yamunanagar.
KARNATAKA	Bangalore (Rural), Bellary, Belgaum, Bedar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Devangiri, Dharwar, Gadag, Gulbarga, Haveri, Hassan, Kolar, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Raichur, Shimoga, Kopal, Tumkur, Uttar Kanada.
MADHYA PRADESH	Bhiwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chindwara, Damoh, Datia, Devas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Katni, Khandawa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemuch Panna, Raisan, Raigarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjan, Vidisha.
MAHARASHTRA	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Beed, Bombay, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Kolhapur, Nanded, Nasik, Osmanabad, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhaddara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Jalgaon

STATE	FALL IN WATER LEVEL
	Jaina, Latur, Nagpur, Prabhani, Pune, Ratnagiri, Sangali, Sindhudurg, Thanesatara, Solapur, Wardha, Yavatmal, Buldhana, Algaon, Satara.
ORISSA	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bloangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jaipur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nowrangpur, Sundargarh, Suvarnapur.
PUNJAB	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh, Ferozpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala Ludhiana, Moga, Nawashahar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur.
RAJASTHAN	Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Durgapur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalwar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasmand, Sikar, Udaipur.
TAMIL NADU	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Madras, Pondicherry, Pudukkottal, Sivaganga, Tanjavur, Theni, Tirunelvell, Tiruvallur, Tiruvannamali, Tiruvarur, Tutocorin.
UTTAR PRADESH (including Uttaranchal)	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Badaun, Bijnor, Bulandashar, Etah, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Hardoi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Raibareli, Sharanpur, Unnao.
WEST BENGAL	Bankura, Barddhaman, Medinapur, N-24 Parganas, Purulia.

World Bank's Assistance for Irrigation Projects in Orissa

2696. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation projects in Orissa for which World Bank has sanctioned fund in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the amount of World Bank Fund sanctioned for these projects;

(c) whether 'Lower Indira' is one of these projects;

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in the execution of those projects; and